

## BODIES FOUND BURIED IN WELL

Girl and Mother, Who Disappeared Year Ago, Were Murdered.

### DREAM LEADS TO DISCOVERY

Neighbor Has Vision in Sleep, and Investigation Is Made.

Tecumseh, Neb., August 20.—Never before in its history has this quiet little town been stirred by such excitement. It followed the revelation of double murder in the finding at the bottom of an old filled-in well, of the decomposed bodies of Mrs. E. E. Hesse and her sixteen-year-old daughter, Verne McMaister. A neighbor's dream was instrumental in uncovering the tragedy.

Evidence indicated that the skull of the mother had been crushed by a blow on the back of the head. On the body of the daughter was a very heavy stone, evidently hurled on her after she was thrown in. Pinioning down the mother's body were bricks tied together with wire.

The pair had evidently been slain a year ago.

The police are seeking the husband, E. E. Hesse. It was Hesse, it is alleged, who filled up the well. His house burned down the following night, that of July 23, 1910, after which there was much talk of incendiarism. Mrs. Hesse and daughter were never seen afterward.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the pair came to death at Hesse's hands from a cause unknown. Hesse was a bridge foreman for the B. & M. Railroad, and had lived in Tecumseh for about three years. The family consisted of his wife and her sixteen-year-old daughter by a former marriage, Wauneta Verne McMaister, who usually went by the name of Verne Hesse. Neighbors say that the Hesse family were, at all times, of a suspicious nature, nothing was directed against him at that time, except some whispered talk in the community. People hinted that the house had been set on fire and that the insurance was several hundred dollars more than the house and contents were worth.

One of the neighbors recently believed there were suspicious features was James Clutter, a neighbor, whom Hesse employed to haul dirt to help fill the well. Hesse took dirt from around the house to partly fill the well and then had Clutter haul ten loads.

Hesse, it is said, kept the well covered with boards all the time and never let Clutter look inside.

Clutter dumped the dirt in the yard and Hesse himself threw it into the well until the hole was completely filled. To some of the neighbors, Hesse said the well was too near the house, that there was too much water in it, and that the water was not pure.

Hesse, it is alleged, told Clutter his wife had gone away, and that he didn't know whether she would ever come back. He told Clutter she had come to Omaha and that she was near her throat, while to others he said her eyes were being treated. Within a few days, it is said, he told other conflicting stories, saying his wife was in Iowa, then in Denver and then in Pueblo.

The stepdaughter, Verne McMaister, who was an operator for the Bell Telephone Company, said nothing about quitting work, but went home one night and was not seen afterward. Her father said a few days later that she had gone away with her mother.

Hesse was around town for some time, collected his fire insurance and carefully closed up all his business, saying he was going to move to Colorado for the benefit of his wife's health, she having gone there already. He quit the employ of the Burlington Railroad, and received a good testimonial from them. He said he was going west to enter similar employment.

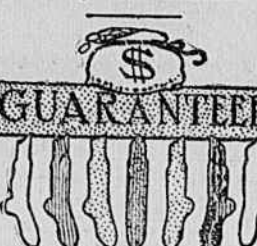
Last October Hesse left Tecumseh, after arranging with Isaac Clark, a neighbor, for the sale of his lot. Hesse said he was going to Colorado. He bade goodby to many friends and said he regretted to go. One railroad man heard from him at Seattle, Wash., last June. Several cards purporting to be from the stepdaughter, Verne, were received by neighbor girls, Pearl and Hazel Stevens.

These cards were sent from Trinidad and Denver. One of them said: "Mother is feeling much better, and we like it fine out here." Another one, sent from Denver, stated: "Mamma and I met papa in Denver and we are going back to Trinidad together."

**Dream Reveals Bodies.**

In addition to their other suspicions,

"Berry's for Clothes"



Take what is called guaranteed socks at 25c, look at the quality—they are generally of a quality that we sell for 15c.

The guaranteed kind usually sell at 25c—that is 10c for the guarantee.

Now look at our 25c socks—superior at every point and we guarantee them to give you satisfaction or we make good and there are no red tape, coupons or date slips to bother you.

Try 'em.

*C. H. Derry*

Clutter and Clark heard the screams of a girl the night before the well was dug up, and that recently Clutter dreamed there was a body at the bottom of the well. Clutter said: "I wanted to dig down there a long time ago, but thought if we didn't find anything I would be the laughing stock of the town." But finally on Monday night, when Clark and John Beatty took it upon themselves to drill down with a small auger. Finally something was struck at a depth of sixteen feet, and Clutter said: "It feels like we are grinding bones."

When the auger was pulled up there were pieces of human flesh and underwear on the point.

The men reported their discovery to the authorities, who immediately employed men to dig the bodies out. Telegrams were also sent broadcast in an effort to locate Hesse.

The Hesse family came to Tecumseh from Wymore. Not much is known here of the family. It is said Mrs. Hesse's parents are named Dunlap, and live in a small town in West Virginia, and that she has a sister in Plattsmouth, Neb.

**Home Mysteriously Burned.**

In July, last year, came the mysterious fire which destroyed Hesse's house, on First Street, and soon it was discovered that Mrs. Hesse and daughter were missing. Hesse remained here off and on for several months, and as there was little word of him, the suspicious nature, nothing was directed against him at that time, except some whispered talk in the community. People hinted that the house had been set on fire and that the insurance was several hundred dollars more than the house and contents were worth.

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**Dream Reveals Bodies.**

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## WARNING GIVEN BY LA FOLLETTE

Tells Senators Who Ignore Him of Their Coming Defeat.

### WOULD AMEND TRUST LAW

Introduces Bill to Make Certain What Is "Reasonable Restraint."

Washington, August 20.—Senator La Follette yesterday warned Senators that those who left their seats and refused to listen to his speeches might, after the elections, be permanently detained from the Senate. He was making an address on trust control—speaking to the bill he had introduced in the morning for the purpose of defining the extent to which "reasonable" restraint shall be permitted under the Sherman law. When his audience was reduced to eleven statesmen he stopped and looked around with a smile.

"I will not delay proceedings by suggesting the absence of a quorum," he said, "but I will simply remind this chamber that five years ago in a speech on the necessity of rate regulation I warned Senators who refused to occupy their seats while I held the floor that they might later be forced to vacate their seats. My remarks excited amusement then, as they seem to now, but about thirty Senators who have heard me then, have now permanently left this body. Perhaps my little efforts had something to do with it, and I will only suggest that something of the same sort may happen to those whose seats are vacant around me. But I shall soon conclude my remarks, and Senators may then return to the chamber."

The bill, which Mr. La Follette will press later, specifies that whenever a combination, trust, or conspiracy is shown to exist for the purpose of restraining trade, the restraint is "unreasonable" shall rest upon "the party who contends that the restraint is reasonable." It defines the specific methods of restraining trade, under which it shall be held that a restraint is "unreasonable." These include combinations to prevent the purchase of articles from other corporations, discrimination by a trust against certain buyers, attempts to prevent competition by "unfair or oppressive methods of competition."

Mr. La Follette declared that the incorporation of the word "reasonable" into the Sherman act came as a distinct shock.

"The Supreme Court has amended the Sherman act," he said, "It matters not that Congress has refused for years to change this law; the court has done it and made it apply to 'unreasonable restraint' of trade. It is a clear usurpation of power by the Supreme Court."

Mr. La Follette agreed with Mr. Owen.

"While this was clearly a usurpation of legislative power to great extent, and is now the law of the land," he went on, "As the law now stands as amended the Supreme Court may exercise the power over the business interests of the country more despotically than any of the monarchs of the world could ever do."

"While opposing the amendment by Congress for the very good reason stated by him, the President has approved the same amendment when made by the Supreme Court. In his speech at New Haven on June 21, he said, speaking of the Standard Oil and tobacco trust decisions:

"I believe these decisions have done and will continue to do great good to all the business of the country and that they have laid down a line of distinction which it is not difficult for honest and intelligent business men to follow. It becomes largely a question of fact and a question of conscience, with the business community that they will or will not follow the standard of their future action."

"The President gives no reason for the complete reversal of his view upon that question, but that is not important. I have quoted him only because in his message to Congress he correctly said that the arbitrary and dangerous power which he conferred upon the Supreme Court by the amendment, and in his New Haven speech he correctly set forth the conditions in which the business interests of the country find themselves."

"Whatever may be said for or against the amendment that every restraint of trade should be unlawful, it is manifestly for the legislative branch of the government to declare what methods and practices shall be forbidden. This is purely a matter of legislation, and the rules of conduct should be laid down by Congress, and not left to the discretion of the Supreme Court to give or withhold its approval to a corporation, according to its arbitrary will."

"The bill which I have presented to the Senate to-day to further protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies is strictly a supplement and not an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law. It does not propose any alteration of the substantive provisions of the existing law, as recently interpreted by the Supreme Court. It does not change a single word of the eight sections of which the Sherman anti-trust law is composed. It does modify the rule of reasonable restraint enunciated by the court, but it makes that rule more certain and easier of application. It provides also an effective means for securing compensation or other relief for those who have been injured by combinations or conspiracies which have been judicially declared illegal, and it otherwise greatly facilitates the enforcement of the law. In other words, this bill seeks to perfect the Sherman anti-trust law by improving the machinery for the enforcement of its substantive provisions."

Mr. La Follette also introduced a resolution declaring the sense of the Senate that the government should build, operate and acquire railroads in Alaska for the development of the Territory's resources. He asked that his resolution be upon the Vice-President's table, and he will speak to it on Monday.

## A CABLE AD EVERY DAY The TUNING PROBLEM

Will Be Solved If You Ask For Our Annual Tuning Contract

A few dollars will make your old piano look like new if you will send it to us.

Call Monroe 728



**Cable Piano Co.**  
213 East Broad.

### EVERYTHING MUSICAL

**COVERS 104 MILES IN DAY'S FLIGHT**  
(Continued From First Page.)

The fastest mile and a third lap for the week was made by Earle Ovington in 1 minute 22 seconds.

The twelve miles' open event was won by Ovington in 12 minutes 28.2 seconds; Simon, second, 12 minutes 58.4 seconds.

### AVIATOR'S SHOTS FATAL

M. Hanot Kills Pierre Prier and Com-mits Suicide.

London, August 20.—Pierre Prier, the French aviator, and his pupil, M. Hanot, died to-day from pistol shot wounds received yesterday at the Hendon Aerodrome. Hanot, who is believed to have been rendered insane by the heat, fired at M. Chereau, manager for M. Bleriot, but the bullets went wild and struck Prier. Realizing what he had done, he turned the revolver upon himself and fired twice, and afterwards tried to cut his throat with a razor.

Prier last April flew from London to Paris in an aeroplane without stopping. He made the 290 miles in four hours and eight minutes, which at that time was a record.

### FLIERS' LIFE PRESERVERS

Aviators at Harvard Meet Must Wear Safety Devices.

Boston, August 20.—Every aviator flying over water at the Harvard aviation meet, which opens at Squantum next Saturday, will be required to wear a life-preserver. This rule will be rigidly observed, according to an announcement issued by Chairman Charles J. Glidden, of the contest committee of the meet.

Appalled by the deaths of St. Croix, Johnson and Badger at the Chicago meet, the officials of the Boston meet determined that similar accidents must, if possible, be averted at the meet here. The aviators will be urged to refrain from any hazardous aerial feats tending to place the life of the pilot in jeopardy. It will be impressed upon the minds of the aviators that the public does not ask them to endanger life or limb.

### DIX HELD UP AS SPEEDER

Executive, Driving His Auto, Halted by County Officer.

Lake George, N. Y., August 20.—It has just become known that Governor John A. Dix, who is spending the month of August at a cottage three miles north, in Lake George village, was held up on Friday afternoon by a special officer speeding his automobile through the village. While the Governor was driving through the village he was stopped by the officer, Erskine C. Martin, who informed him that he was exceeding the speed limit of fifteen miles an hour. The Governor, driving his own car and was not recognized by the officer who halted him.

Governor Dix was lightly annoyed by the occurrence, and said a bit tersely: "I am an official business." Officer Martin replied that nevertheless he was driving faster than the law allowed, and retired to the curb, allowing the Governor to proceed. Of the next party he stopped, he inquired who the man might be, and was a bit surprised when informed that he had halted the Governor. A day or so before Martin had stopped the Wayne county district attorney and admonished him to reduce his speed.

### BOOMING BABY ROOSEVELT

Subjunctive Hope She Will Be Presidential Candidate.

Los Angeles, August 20.—Militant suffragists in this city are urging the daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., a few days ago, for President of the United States the some future date. They sent the following telegram:

"Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., San Francisco: We congratulate you upon the birth of your daughter, and hope that she will live to emulate the example of her illustrious grandfather, and some day become a candidate for the presidency of the United States.—Cora Lewis, for the Votes for Women Club."

The idea of sending the message was first suggested by Miss Elizabeth Kinney and was immediately carried out.

### Tornado Injures Many

Minot, N. D., August 20.—Twenty-four persons are reported to have been injured in a tornado which struck Antler, N. D., to-night. The property loss is said to be large. Telegraph lines are down. All the physicians of neighboring towns have gone to Antler.

## GREAT NEED OF MORE CARDINALS

Owing to Many Vacancies in the College, Those on Duty Are Overworked.

Rome, August 20.—The increasing necessity for the nomination of cardinals to fill the many gaps in the college becomes daily more apparent through the increase of work devolving on a few responsible members. They are almost crushed under the weight of their administrative duties. Secretary of State Merry del Val has not had a holiday for eight years. Cardinal de Lai, Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, when he goes for a few weeks into the country, takes with him a formidable pile of documents requiring attention. Cardinal Rampolla, though ill from the heat, is kept hard at it. Cardinal Martini is overwhelmed with work.

The general impression is that Pius X. is a man of great disposition, a mere tool of the more active members of the college. The truth is that he is an unbending and sincere Catholic, who lives outside the spirit of the age and who wishes to keep the faith as it was in the Middle Ages. The governments of France, Spain, Portugal and even Italy are in a constant state of war with the Holy See, but the Pope pursues his aims and ideals, fights modernism, revives ancient ritual, reforms congregations and clings to doctrine in its most rigid form. He is an apostolic and not a political pontiff.

**NO EXTREME CHANGES**  
"Generally Fair" Is Promise Given by Weather Man.

Washington, D. C., August 20.—There are no indications of extreme change in the temperature the coming week. A disturbance which is now over the Northwest probably will move eastward, accompanied by showers. The Weather Bureau, in its weekly weather bulletin, issued to-night, says:

"Fair weather, with moderate temperature, will continue Monday and Tuesday in the lower Lake region, the Middle Atlantic States and New England. A disturbance now over the Northwest will move eastward, preceded and attended by showers and rising temperature, that will cover the Northwest and the Central Plain States Monday and Tuesday, with showers continuing Tuesday in the latter district, Southern Missouri and upper Mississippi Valley, and the upper Lake region by Tuesday, reaching the Middle Atlantic States and New England Wednesday and Thursday. The disturbance will be followed by a high area now on the North Pacific Coast, bringing with it falling temperatures that will reach the Northwestern States Monday and Tuesday night, the great West, except in the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain region, where local showers are probable. In the West Gulf States the weather will be generally fair."

"Another low area probably will appear in the British North-west towards the end of the week, attended by falling temperature in the Northwestern States."

**MORE WARRANTS FOR MOB LEADERS**  
Coatesville, Pa., August 20.—More warrants against members of the mob which last Sunday removed Zack Walker from the Coatesville jail and burned him on the outskirts of this town will be served to-morrow. Probably a dozen additional arrests will be made. District Attorney Gawronski to-day in his office at West Chester prepared a number of cases for trial, but announced that work of proceeding against the mob leaders would continue vigorously to-morrow.

Thousands of visitors to-day made the journey to the scene of the lynching.

**POSED AS FOSS'S DAUGHTER.**  
"Friend of Eleanor Sears" Arrested for Robbing Jewelry Stores.

Boston, August 20.—Charged with the larceny of a diamond ring worth \$1,050 from the Back Bay store of Eglewold Kennard, Sarah Vera Dowling is in the Charles Street jail unable to raise \$2,000 bail. At the time of her arrest she was under \$500 bail for the larceny of two diamond pendants from the store of Shreve, Crump & Low.

In the first case she posed as Miss Dorothy Forbes, a member of the Vincent Club and an intimate friend of Eleanor Sears, and in the latter as Miss Foss, daughter of the Governor. The police said that when she appeared before Judge Crump, she presented herself as Shreve, Crump & Low's Miss Foss and asked to see some diamond pendants, a clerk showed them, and after ordering one to be sent she disappeared. Later it was found that two pendants had gone. When arrested she gave the name of Vera Dowling.

Her mother lives at 26 Eastern Avenue, Roxbury. The girl was trained as a nurse and worked in several hospitals.

### OBITUARY

Miss F. F. Martin, fifty-nine years old, Deputy City Sergeant, attached to Hustings Court, Part 2, and clerk of Police Court, No. 2, South Richmond, died suddenly this morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Smith, 115 East Eleventh Street, Southside. She was well-known throughout the city, having served three years as Deputy City Sergeant under Sergeant J. G. Saunders prior to the time of the annexation of Manchester, and retained since that time. She was an exceptionally efficient court officer, and was popular with the late Judge Clifton and the latter's successor, Judge E. H. Wells. The death of Mr. Martin will be a shock to a wide circle of friends. He returned from his vacation last Sunday. Tuesday he came slightly ill and later suffered a stroke of paralysis. His death this morning was unexpected. It was due to heart trouble. He leaves one brother, Louis Martin, and three sisters, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Henry Pollock, of Richmond, and Mrs. Steel, of Philadelphia.

## Times-Dispatch Pony Contest

Nomination Blank  
Counts 1,000 Votes

I hereby nominate

Address.....

Age.....

As a contestant in The Times-Dispatch Pony and Cart Contest, subject to the rules of the contest.

(Name of person making nomination.)

Under no circumstances will the name of the person making the nomination be divulged to any one. This is for our information only.

CONTEST CLOSSES SEPTEMBER 20th

## Good for 1 Vote

In The Times-Dispatch Pony Contest

I Cast 1 Vote for

Name.....

Address.....

This ballot must be voted before August 29.

## SESSION HAS BEEN MOST STRENUOUS

(Continued From First Page.)

Disputed a sharp controversy between Mr. Underwood and William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Bryan was aroused because of failure of the House caucus to include in its tariff program at the outset the revision of the iron and steel schedule. He attacked Mr. Underwood on this ground, but the latter was given an overwhelming vote of confidence when the matter was made an issue on the floor of the House.

During the controversy, the Ways and Means committee was at work on an iron and steel revision plan, but it remained for the Senate to act upon this schedule. With the acquiescence of House leaders, the Senate tackled an iron and steel schedule upon the cotton bill. It will be concurred in by the House to-morrow, regardless of the death it is certain to meet when it reaches the White House.

Legislative decks in both houses have been cleared except for discussion of the cotton tariff question bill and the bill to terminate the National Monetary Commission.

When the special session convened April 4 the House was organized by the Democratic Ways and Means committee. The committee was organized by the Speaker. The committee also directed the deliberations of the Democratic caucus and framed the legislative program of the House for the session. The committee adopted and rigidly adhered to the House until the closing weeks of the session, included action on Canadian reciprocity, a farmers' free list bill, reduction of duties on the wool and cotton schedules, increasing the membership of the House from 391 to 423, providing for a constitutional amendment looking to the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, a revision of the campaign publicity law and a statute for New Mexico and Arizona.

While the House was successful in carrying out its plans, the measures will reach the statute books. The resolution relating to popular election of Senators was amended by the Senate and was sent to conference, from which it cannot emerge this session. The steel bill was vetoed by President Taft, and the House Constitution ratified the recall of the judiciary, but a substitute resolution, eliminating the recall feature, later was passed by both houses.

In the Senate, with many of the old leaders missing, a remarkable alliance was formed. The Democrats, the Republicans and the Insurgent Republicans, led by La Follette, Cummins and Brister. After the first few weeks of the session it worked harmoniously until the closing week, when occurred one of the most spectacular legislative upsets in many years.

The severance of the coalition came on consideration of the cotton bill. When Senator Cummins withdrew an amendment to attach iron and steel revision to the cotton bill, the Democrats seized upon it as their own, and were able to pass it when Regular Republicans refrained from joining or absented themselves from the chamber.

### CHURCHES ARE CLOSED

Taft Has Hard Time Finding Place to Worship.

Washington, August 20.—President Taft went looking for an open church to-day, and had a hard time finding one. With Secretary of War Stimson and Major Butt, both members of the White House bachelor colony at present, the President started out shortly before 11 o'clock. They strolled through Lafayette Square and up Fourteenth Street to the church where the President usually attends. The doors were closed.

"We'll have to go over to Mrs. Taft's church, I guess," said the President. Back they walked to H Street, just across Lafayette Square from the White House to the church where Mrs. Taft worships when she is in Washington. It also was closed, and the trio of distinguished church-goers finally turned in the direction of the Church of the Epiphany. There were few people in the streets, but here and there another church-goer recognized the President as the party riding along. Services were in progress, and ushers in a few minutes found seats for the three.

Many of Washington's prominent churches hold but one service each Sunday during the hot months. Each such churches the service is usually held at night. The President had forgotten the custom to-day when he started out, but after his long walk was over, he remembered it.

### ADVERTISING THAT PULLS

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